

Administrative Home Health Care Supplies

Following are the Routine supplies that are generally considered necessary for the nurse to have when visiting any patient. This list is not necessarily all-inclusive but the most common items. In general these items would not be reimbursable for a particular patient.

Dressings and Skin Care	Infection Control	Blood Drawing and Testing Supplies	Other Items
Swabs, alcohol preps, and skin prep pads, cotton balls	Non-sterile Gloves (for protection of employee)	Vacutainers, needles, collection tubes, and tourniquets	Syringes with needles (for injections)
Tape and Tape removal pads	Sharp containers, Bio-hazard collection bags	Syringes with needles (lab draw)	Fleets enema
Gauze, bandage or cotton balls for covering venipuncture site	Specimen collection containers	Lancet, test strips, alcohol pads	Thermometer with covers, Tongue depressors
Absorbent pads for excessive drainage	Rigid transport containers for specimens	Venipuncture Kit	Suture and Staple remover kits
Hand Cleaners	Wound care disposal bags	INR Strips	Dulcolax suppositories
Non-sterile applicators 2x2's, 4x4's gauze	Protective gowns, masks, head gear for protection of employee	Betadine, Iodine or Alcohol prep pads or wipes	Lubricant per ounce

Routine supplies- are supplies that are customarily used in small quantities during the usual course of most home visits. These supplies are included in the administrative cost per visit of home health care services and are not reimbursable by Medicaid. Additional considered routine supplies are: Diaper, Brief or Chux used in the course of a visit, and Stethoscope, Blood pressure cuff.

Non-Routine supplies- are supplies that are needed to treat a patient's specific illness or injury in accordance with the physician's plan of care. These items are required to be Prior Authorized by the QIO to be reimbursable by Medicaid.